

## OUR COUNTRY'S STRONGEST ARM

The Navy--Changes Peace May Make in It.

### THE EASTERN SQUADRON

MAY BE DIMINISHED EVEN SHOULD WAR CONTINUE.

#### FILING WAR CLAIMS AGAINST U. S.

First North Carolina Regiment Ordered to Hold Itself in Readiness for Early Departure to Porto Rico--Other Jacksonville News.

Washington, D. C., August 6.—If the Navy Department contemplates any further change in the composition of the Eastern squadron which was destined for a cruise to Spanish waters, the matter has not taken form as yet. This statement applies to the commanders of the ships themselves, and the talk of sending Admiral Sampson in charge of this Eastern squadron, consequently is rather speculative at this time. Of course it is well understood that in the event peace is restored there must be a complete reorganization and redistribution of the United States naval forces, and this will involve undoubtedly the separation of the four naval commanders of high rank now on duty in connection with the North Atlantic fleet; namely, Admiral Sampson, Commodore Watson, Commodore Schley and Commodore Howell. The North Atlantic fleet comprises about a hundred vessels, the most numerous and powerful force ever commanded by an American Admiral. Such a gigantic force would not be maintained on one station in time of peace. Many of the auxiliary vessels and the monitors which are unfit for general cruising, will be retired from commission and laid up in the navy yards, or in case of the former, will be sold. A sufficient force of the remaining vessels will be retained on the North Atlantic station to maintain it as the most important naval command. The others are to be distributed between the various other stations, Pacific, Asiatic, and South Atlantic. The European station, which was vacated completely just prior to the declaration of war, will be rehabilitated.

But with the exception of the Eastern squadron, the North Atlantic fleet is not to be diminished as long as the war continues. More clearly than ever it is now perceived to be the strong arm of the country, and the naval officials are congratulating themselves that they were able to resist the pressure brought to bear at one time upon them to expose this tremendous force to dissipation by profitless attacks upon fortified ports.

#### CONDITIONS IN SANTIAGO.

Keen-Eyed Americans Already Over- Looking the Field.

(Correspondence Associated Press.) Santiago de Cuba, July 27.—The dirty condition of this city, the heaps of foul refuse that encumber the streets, the malarious alleys and byways, the lack of sanitary arrangements and drainage of any description are all matters that will require remedying if this is to become an American city. It should be remembered that the weeks of blockade, the fear of bombardment, the scarcity of food and the general demoralization existing in a besieged town have done much to add to the conditions of filth and poor sanitation that normally prevail. Extreme measures will have to be taken to bring about a proper condition of affairs in this respect, and it will take many months of example and stringent enforcement of regulation to bring the people to an observance of what is clearly best for their health.

Already the enterprising American is present. There is around town a ragged man with a smattering of Spanish who has turned several dollars by buying up swords and machetes from Spaniards and the city pawnshops to sell them again to American relief hunters. There is the man with the capital to invest who awaits but a sure and remunerative opportunity, and there is the man who buys up bargains in American horse flesh from sick or wounded officers going home, hoping to sell the animals at a profit. The first steamer from the United States has brought many men to look over this new field for business opportunities, and there will be the American sharpness and enterprise pitted against the Cuban and Spaniard. If Santiago prospers and money is easy there will be a good field for the gambler and his outfit if the laws will allow him to operate. With prosperity and a good hotel there is promise in Santiago of a wide-open town that will be a sure attraction to men of a certain stamp.

#### TRANSPORT LOUISIANA.

Arrives at New York in Splendid Sanitary Condition.

New York, Aug. 6.—The United States transport Louisiana, Captain Frank Kemble, which left Santiago de Cuba August 1st, arrived at quarantine at 3:30 this afternoon after a fine passage of five days. The Louisiana brings forty convalescent officers and men under the care of Surgeon W. D. Gardner, of the Red Cross Society, and Mrs. Gardner.

The sanitary condition of the transport was excellent and in marked contrast to the other transports which recently arrived from Santiago.

Among the Louisiana's passengers were Lieutenant Colonel E. Burr, United States Engineer; Major C. M. DeSalazar, of General Laceret's staff, Cuban army; Captain Ellis, of General Laceret's staff, Cuban army; Lieutenant Colonel Dr. William DeSalazar, of General Laceret's staff, Cuban army; Lieutenant E. Fellow, signal corps; Lieutenant A. T. Weybrecht, Eighth Ohio Volunteers.

#### FILING WAR CLAIMS.

Spanish and American Likely to Offset Each Other.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The announcement that the United States Government will assume liability for the claims of the insurgents against the Spanish government on account of injuries and damages sustained in the Cuban insurrection has caused the filing of a large number of claims with the State Department. Very many of these are not based upon events occurring during the last rebellion, but date back for many years and relate to excessive customs collections, damages sustained through municipal maladministration, alleged illegal confinement and such things.

On the other hand there are now Spanish claims to the amount of \$8,000,000 against the United States that in the event of a joint claims commission being authorized would be proper offsets to many Americans here. A large number of these claims are made by Spanish subjects on account of property destroyed or appropriated by the Confederate troops during the Civil War, thus having exactly the same basis as a number of claims filed by American citizens against the Spanish Government for property seized or destroyed by the insurgents in Cuba. Another class of these claims are of ancient date, flowing from the abortive efforts of the commissioners and special courts created by Congress, to settle the "Florida claims." It is believed to be probable, however, that in the adjustment of peace terms, our Government will ignore all claims save those preferred by American citizens for losses sustained in Cuba, allowing the others to be arranged for later on by joint commission.

#### KICKS AGAINST CUBAN DEBT.

Spain Will Accept All the Rest of the Terms.

London, August 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the Sunday Times says: "Spain's answer will accept all the American terms except that regarding the Cuban debt. The Government will not open its point on the ground that in all other cases of territory by one nation to another the ceded territory has carried with it its own debt or the provision belonging to the nation by which it was ceded."

"President McKinley will receive the answer on Monday or at the latest, on Tuesday."

"Senor Sagasta in conferring with politicians and generals follows the example of Senor Castelar in 1873. His objects are twofold—to divide the responsibility for the decision and to avoid the convocation of the Cortes."

#### AMERICAN WHEELMEN.

Nineteenth Annual Meeting Will Take Place in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 6.—Arrangements are nearing completion for the nineteenth annual meeting of the League of American Wheelmen, which will open in this city next Tuesday. The advance guard of racing men already here say the Indianapolis meeting will be the greatest ever held. Most of the crack riders are now at the Newby Oval track, pronounced by all the fastest upon which national championships have ever been contested. One of the greatest matches ever made since cycling became a sport, was completed this afternoon when Eddie Bald, of Buffalo, the champion for the last three years, and Tom Cooper, of Detroit, his greatest rival, signed the articles of agreement that will bring them together in a great mile race of three heats at the Newby next Friday night.

#### THE SENECA AND CONCHO.

Report as to Their Overcrowded Condition to Be Furnished Soon.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Surgeon General Sternberg today received the following dispatch from Lieutenant Colonel Havard, Chief Surgeon at Santiago:

"Necessary medicines purchased and all present needs supplied. Report about overcrowded transports furnished as soon as possible. Similar things will not occur again."

The reference to the overcrowded transports relates to the telegraphic inquiry made by General Sternberg for particulars as to the Seneca and Concho.

#### A DOUBLE KILLING.

The Second the Result of a Dispute Growing Out of the First.

Little Rock, Ark., August 6.—A double killing occurred at the convict brick yards near here to-day. A convict named Bishop was advancing with an axe on John H. Fulligan, a guard, when the guard shot and killed him. A dispute arose over the killing between Warden Gillis Hudson and Vill A. Potts, another guard. The he was passed and Potts shot and killed Hudson.

#### NOT YET RECEIVED.

Spain's Answer Awaited by M. Cambon Until Midnight.

Washington, D. C., August 6.—Spain's answer to the American demands was not received by the French Ambassador up to midnight tonight. M. Cambon and his staff who had been awaiting it throughout the evening at that hour were convinced that it would not arrive before tomorrow and the Ambassador retired, and the members of his staff went to their homes.

#### AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN AFFAIRS.

London, August 6.—The Vienna correspondent of the Observer says that Count Thun, President of the Austrian Delegation, and Baron Banffy, the Hungarian Premier, had a conference to-day regarding Austro-Hungarian affairs.

Baron Banffy delivered an ultimatum to Count Thun, threatening to introduce a protective tariff against American goods unless Count Thun shall induce Parliament to enact the Ausgleich bill.

## RUSSIA AND ENGLAND

Extreme Tension Between the Two Governments.

### SITUATION IS GRAVE

THE ENGLISH ADMIRALTY PREPARING FOR EMERGENCIES.

#### FRANCE MAY SEEK TO BACK UP RUSSIA

Admiral Bedolliere, Commanding the French China Squadron, has Cabled a Demand for Reinforcements and for a Large Credit to Erect Fortifications.

London, August 6.—That extreme diplomatic tension exists between St. Petersburg and London is generally admitted today, though the officials disavow the alarmist reports which were current yesterday.

It is felt both here and on the continent that the outcome of the dispute in regard to the new Chwang railroad extension is the crucial point of the success or failure of Great Britain's policy of the "open door."

As evidence of the fact that Great Britain appreciates the gravity of the situation, the Associated Press learns that the Admiralty is preparing for all emergencies, that it will soon be ready to mobilize the entire fleet at the shortest notice. Every officer and man on full pay or on half pay has been assigned to a ship and instructed to be in readiness to join at the earliest moment. Therefore, practically, every ship in the British navy, whether in or out of commission at the present moment, has its full complement of officers and men ready to take her out to sea when the time arrives.

According to Paris advices, Admiral Bedolliere, commanding the French China squadron, has cabled a demand for reinforcements and for a large credit to be applied in erecting fortifications. The reason given for these demands is that the natives of the Kwang Cheow Wang region are showing signs of hostility. But there is some suspicion here that the natives of the French Admiral may be connected with a desire to back up Russian designs.

#### SEVENTY-FIRST NEW YORK.

Extenuating Circumstances in Their Case, Said Secretaries Alger.

Washington, D. C., August 6.—Secretary Alger said today that the information reaching him showed there were extenuating circumstances in the case of those troops of the Seventy-first New York regiment accused in General Kent's report of not advancing promptly to the attack on Santiago. Men returning from Santiago told the Secretary the irregularity occurred and the noise and confusion of the opening of the engagement, when the enemy was directing a heavy fire against this point of our lines, and a number of our troops carried black powder bags instead of the more serviceable Krag-Jorgensen. The purpose, however, is to arm the active troops as rapidly as possible with the high-class modern arms.

#### WANT GOVERNMENT AID.

Distress Among the Gold Seekers—Thousands Stranded at St. Michaels.

San Francisco, Cal., August 6.—The steamer Lenox arrived today, twelve days out from St. Michaels. She brought seven passengers who returned without any gold. Her passengers report the conditions existing at St. Michaels as being extremely precarious. They say that thousands of people are stranded and that relief must be sent by the Government. Commercial companies control the only available landing place at St. Michaels, and vessels are unable to land their passengers or their cargoes. The Yukon is getting too low for navigation and the distress will be very great unless the Government takes energetic action.

#### HIS LOVE WORTH \$10,000.

That at Least is What His Wife Values It at in Her Suit.

Grand Rapids, Mich., August 6.—Mrs. Jos. Vos, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Vos, of the Thirty-second Michigan volunteers, now at Fernandina, Fla., today began suit against Miss Rose Vandenberg for \$10,000 damages, for alleged alienation of her husband's affections. She had already filed suit against her husband for separate maintenance, declaring that he had contributed nothing to his family's support since his regiment assembled in April.

#### SAILED YESTERDAY FOR L. I.

The Gate City Loaded With Cavalrymen—The Miami and Mattewan.

Santiago de Cuba, August 6.—Noon.—The United States transport Gate City sailed this afternoon for Long Island loaded with cavalrymen and the transports Miami and Mattewan will leave as soon as loaded.

#### EX-MINISTER'S GOOD BYE.

Constantinople, August 6.—Dr. James B. Angell, who resigned in May last and who has succeeded as United States Minister here, by Mr. Oscar S. Straus, of New York, had a farewell audience of the Sultan yesterday. Mr. Angell leaves here on August 13th.

#### THE ILLNESS OF CAPT. CLARK.

A Good Deal of Concern Felt at Navy Department.

Washington, Aug. 6.—A good deal of concern is felt at the Navy Department at the breakdown of Captain Clark of the Oregon. Not the slightest information has reached here as to the nature of the Captain's illness; all that is known is that Commodore Watson, his immediate superior, ordered a medical board to examine him, with the result that he was condemned and ordered home. It does not follow from this that the Captain's collapse is permanent, and his splendid physique and usual vigorous health afford reasonable ground for the belief that he will regain his health in the North. Captain Barker, who was in command of the Newark, has been assigned to the command of the Oregon in place of Captain Clark. Captain Barker commanded the Oregon while she was attached to the Pacific Station, preceding Captain Clark.

#### WILL CUT DOWN PRICES.

Exorbitant Charges of Butchers and Provision Merchants Necessitates Action.

Santiago de Cuba, August 6.—6 P. M.—General Leonard Wood, the Military Governor of Santiago, this afternoon called a meeting of the butchers and retail provision dealers of this city with the object of formulating a tariff for the sale of the necessities of life, for which the dealers have lately been charging exorbitant rates. All the dealers were highly indignant at the interference of the military authority in commercial matters, but General Wood gave them until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning to agree upon moderate prices under penalty of revocation of their licenses and the closing of their shops. A permanent scale of prices will be fixed to-morrow.

#### CLEARING THE ROAD.

General Roy Stone Making a Way from Adjuntas to Utuado.

Ponce, August 6, via St. Thomas, D. W. I., August 6.—General Roy Stone is clearing the road from Adjuntas to Utuado. He has a force of five hundred natives at work. A company of the Second Wisconsin and a battalion of the Nineteenth regular infantry are moving to his support. A considerable force of Spanish is reported to the northwest and frequent alarms are given, but there has been no fight as yet. There is much activity among the troops here.

#### SAILED FOR HONOLULU.

Transports Lake and Charles G. Nelson Loaded With Troops.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 6.—The transport steamers Lake and Charles G. Nelson, leaving five companies of the First New York Volunteers and the Second United States Volunteer Engineers, sailed for Honolulu today.

#### SIXTY TONS OF SUPPLIES.

Go to Porto Rico From National Relief Commission.

Philadelphia, Pa., August 6.—The steam yacht May, carrying sixty tons of supplies sent by the National Relief Commission to the American army in Porto Rico left Pier 28, this city, at daybreak to-day.

#### THE SIXTH MISSOURI.

Ordered to Jacksonville to Become Part of General Lee's Corps.

St. Louis, Mo., August 6.—The Sixth Missouri volunteers now at Jefferson have been ordered to proceed at once to Jacksonville, Fla., where it will become part of the corps under General Lee.

#### DEATH AT FORT THOMAS.

Four Hundred and Thirty-Eight Patients at the Hospital.

Cincinnati, O., August 6.—There was one death among the inmates of Fort Thomas military hospital to-day, making twenty since the removal of troops to Fort Thomas, not including two that died on the first train. There are 438 patients enrolled at the hospital.

#### THESE TROOPS FOR PORTO RICO.

Chickamauga National Park, August 6.—Major General Breckenridge, commanding at Camp Thomas, received formal notice today from the War Department, designating the following regiments at this camp as a part of the force to go to Porto Rico under Major General Wade:

First Vermont, First New Hampshire, Tenth Tennessee, First Maine, First Arkansas, First West Virginia, and Fifty-second Iowa.

The colonels commanding these regiments were directed to report at once by wire to General Wade at Washington for instructions.

Since the inspection of the sanitary conditions of Camp Thomas by Major Hopkins and Major Reed an active movement is on foot to improve these conditions and guard against the malodorous which caused fever to make its appearance in a number of regiments.

Colonel Whipple, the provost marshal, has given notice that he will keep his provost guard in Chattanooga next week. The guard will prevent any repetition of the disorderly scenes which followed the last pay day.

A number of regiments are moving their camps today. The many removals made during the week are expected to have a highly beneficial effect on the general health.

#### ENGINEERS GO TODAY.

New York, Aug. 6.—The First regiment United States Volunteer Engineers will sail early tomorrow morning for Porto Rico on the transport Chester. The 1,154 officers and men were brought down from Peekskill on barges early today and transferred to the Chester off Liberty Island.

#### RAPE AND MURDER.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 6.—The 18-year-old daughter of J. M. C. Howell, a prominent citizen of this county, was raped to-night by a negro brute who subsequently cut her throat, severed her fingers from her hands and otherwise butchered her body in a terrible manner. The negro is now being pursued by police and deputy sheriffs from this city.

## FIGHTING JOE SAID NO

Asked to Fall Back at Santiago, Gen. Wheeler Would Not Yield.

Washington, D. C., August 5.—The following report of Major General Jos. Wheeler on the operations before Santiago de Cuba, has become available:

Before Santiago de Cuba, July 7, 1898.

To Adjutant General, Fifth Army Corps.

Sir: After the engagement of June 24th, I pushed forward my command through the valley, Lawton's and Kent's command occupying the hills in the vicinity of that place. After two days' rest Lawton was ordered forward and on that night of the 30th instructions were given by Major General Shafter to this officer to attack Cuba, while the cavalry division and Kent's division were ordered to move forward on the regular Santiago road. The movement commenced on the morning of July 1st. The cavalry division advanced and formed its line with its left near the Santiago road, while Kent's division formed its line with the right joining the left of the cavalry division.

Colonel McClernand, of General Shafter's staff, directed me to give instructions to General Kent, which I complied with in person, at the same time personally directing General Sumner to move forward. The men were all compelled to wade the San Juan river to get into line. This was done under very heavy fire of both infantry and artillery. Our balloon having been sent up, right by the main road was made a mark of by the enemy. It was evident that the line as we would be by an advance. I therefore pressed the command forward from the covering under which it was formed. It merged into open space in full view of the enemy, who occupied breastworks and batteries on the crest of the hill which overlooks Santiago, officers and men falling at every step. The troops advanced gallantly, soon reached the foot of the hill and ascended, driving the enemy from their works and occupying them on the crest of the hill. To accomplish this required courage and determination on the part of the officers and men of a high order and the losses were very severe. Too much credit cannot be given to General Sumner and General Kent and their gallant brigade commanders, Colonel Wood and Colonel Carroll, of the cavalry, General Hamilton S. Hawkins, commanding the First brigade, Kent's division, and Colonel Pearson, commanding the Second brigade, Colonel Carroll and Major Vessels were both wounded during the charge, but Major Vessels was enabled to return and resume command. General Wyckoff, commanding Kent's Third brigade, was killed at 12:10. Lieutenant Colonel Worth took command and was wounded at 12:25. Lieutenant Colonel Liscum then took command and was wounded at 12:30, and the command then devolved upon Lieutenant Colonel Ewers, Ninth infantry.

Upon reaching the crest I ordered breastworks to be constructed, and sent to the rear for shovels, picks, spades and axes. The enemy's retreat from the ridge was precipitated but our men were so thoroughly exhausted that it was impossible for them to follow. Their shoes were soaked with water by wading the San Juan river, they had become drenched with rain, and when they reached the crest they were absolutely unable to proceed further. Notwithstanding this condition, these exhausted men labored during the night to erect breastworks, bury the wounded back in improvised pits. I sent word along the line that reinforcements would soon reach us and that Lawton would join our right and strengthen our left. After reaching the crest of the ridge, General Kent sent the Thirteenth regulars to assist in strengthening our right. At midnight General Bates reported and I placed him in a strong position on the left of our line. General Lawton had attempted to join us from Caney, but when very near our lines he was fired upon by the Spaniards and turned back, but joined us next day at noon by a circuitous route. During all the day on July 2nd, the cavalry division, Kent's division, and Bates brigade were engaged with the enemy, being subjected to a fierce fire, and incurring many casualties, and later in the day Lawton's division also became engaged.

During the entire engagement, my staff performed their duties with courage, judgment and ability. Special credit is due to Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Dorst, Major William D. Beach, Captain Joseph E. Dickman, and Lieutenant M. F. Steele. I desire also to say that Lieutenants James H. Reeves and Joseph Wheeler, Jr., Captain Wm. Astor Chandler, Major E. A. Carlington, Mr. Aurelius Mestre and Corporal John Landmark, also deserve high commendation for courage and good conduct. Major West, my quartermaster, deserves special commendation for his energy and good conduct during the campaign, and Major Valery Harvard and Mr. Leonard Wilson have also done their full duty. Captain Hardie and First Lieutenant P. J. Koester, with troop G, Third cavalry, were detailed with headquarters and conducted themselves handsomely under fire. The superb courage displayed by the officers and men will be specially mentioned in the reports of subordinate commanders.

Accompanying the report is a copy of the dispatches which were sent to General Shafter by General Wheeler, beginning June 25th, and ending July 2nd. On July 1st, at 8:20 o'clock p. m., General Wheeler writing from San Juan, has the following to say about withdrawing from the position we had won: "I examined the line in front of Wood's brigade and gave the men shovels and picks and insisted on their going right to work. I also sent word to General Kent to come and get trenching tools, and saw General Hawkins in person and told him the same thing. They all promise to do their best, but say the earth is very difficult as a great part of it is rocky. The positions our men carried were very strong, and the intrenchments were very strong. A number of officials have agreed to me to have the line withdrawn and take up a strong position farther back, and I expect they will appeal to you. I have positively discommenced this as it would cost us much prestige. "The lines are very thin, also many men have gone to the rear with the

wounded, and many are exhausted, but I hope these men can be got up at night and with our line intrenched, Lawton on our right we ought to hold tomorrow, but I fear it will be a long day. If we can get through tomorrow all right, we can make our breakthrough very strong the next night. You can hardly realize the exhausted condition of the troops. The Third and Sixth cavalry and other troops were under heavy fire and halted on the road all last night and have fought for twelve hours today, and those that are not on the line will be digging trenches to-night. "I was on the extreme front line. The men were lying down and reporting that Spaniards not more than 300 yards from their front."

#### CATAWBA COMING BACK.

The White People of the Old Back County Alive and at Work.

Hickory, N. C., August 6.—Spain.—"The Democrats have begun what promises to be the most aggressive campaign ever carried on in this county for many years. The success of the meeting in New York on Wednesday has greatly encouraged and inspired them. On the Saturday night previous to that time preliminary meetings were held in most of the precincts. The attendance on these meetings was large and the spirit manifested excellent. In the last election, the Democrats made decided gains and they are now uniting in an effort to overturn the majority cast against them in the campaigns of 1894 and 1896. There is every reason to believe that they will have a face another fusion. But several circumstances are now working to their advantage. The Republican cause emanates in a vigorous and successful way from each other. The Simon faction has an executive committee with A. W. M. as its head. The Totten faction has another committee with L. M. Totten at its head, both claiming to be the legitimate Republican organization. The multiplicity of organizations is for the present blocking all arrangements for fusion, as the Populists will not recognize either of them until Republican differences are settled. But no matter which committee wins, its rival will be no heavenly frame of mind. Congressman Simon Shafter's defeat for re-election will also have a tendency to help the Democrats. He has a large number of followers in this county and a great many relatives. These would hardly be human if they felt the same interest as worked as hard in the political field as they did when he was a candidate. It is a long time before November, but a peering prospect of the Democrats."

#### CHALLENGE FOR THE CUP.

Sir Thomas Lipton Talks to a Press Representative.

London, Aug. 6.—Sir Thomas Lipton, in the course of an interview with a representative of the Associated Press this evening, said concerning his challenge for a race for the America's cup: "A deputation of three members of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club met me and Mr. Russell in London this morning, and drew up the challenge, which was forthwith cabled to the New York Yacht Club, whose reply I hope to receive on Monday."

"The challenge is absolutely conditionless, as I am perfectly satisfied that the race will be conducted with the same impartiality as are the Cowes races and that all Americans desire the best boat to win, as my colleagues and myself do."

#### TERRITORIAL EXPANSION.

This Will Be the Paramount Issue in the Missouri Democratic Convention.

St. Louis, Aug. 6.—The paramount issue at the coming Democratic State Convention, which meets at Springfield on August 10th, will be territorial expansion. Democrats of New York in particular, and the East in general, are it is stated, anxiously awaiting the action of this convention on the question of territorial expansion. Ex-Senator Stone, who recently in speech at the Jefferson Club favored such a policy on the part of this country, and who is a delegate to the convention, is looked upon as a leader of the expansionists in Missouri. The State administration and a majority of Missouri's Congressmen are opposed to any such policy.

#### THE MILLS WILL NOT CLOSE.

Movement to Curtail Production at Fall River Has Failed.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 6.—The movement which was begun here last for the purpose of closing twenty-five or thirty of the principal cloth mills of this city for four weeks has failed. The Fall River Manufacturers' Association held a meeting this afternoon and voted to abandon the attempt to agree on a general curtailment policy. In view of the decision not to push the agreement nearly all the mills will continue in operation, though several may stop independently for a time. About 200,000 pieces of cloth were disposed of here this week, thereby considerably lessening the surplus on hand.

#### MICHAEL DEFEATS McDUFFIE.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—Jimmy Michael this afternoon defeated Eddie McDuffie in a 25-mile race on the Willow Grove track. There was nothing remarkable about the race and no records were broken. During the entire race neither rider got within ten seconds of the record. Michael crossed the tape 20 yards ahead in 45:25 1-5. McDuffie probably will protest, as he had signed a contract to race Michael fifteen miles, but finally yielded to the wishes of the management to ride the 25 miles so as not to disappoint the eager crowd present.

#### THE DUPONT GOING NORTH.

Savannah, Ga., August 6.—The torpedo boat Dupont, Lieutenant Wood in command, arrived off quarantine at Brunswick, Ga., to-day from Guantanamo Bay bound for New York with mail and official dispatches. All well on board.

This evening after taking coat, the Dupont proceeded on her destination.

#### SLAYDEN FOR CONGRESS.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 6.—The Democratic congressional Convention of the Twelfth District of Texas today nominated James L. Slayden for election to Congress.